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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/049,449	08/15/2002	Alexander James Brown	010100-109	3885

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HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.  
PATENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT  
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EXAMINER

GILES, NICHOLAS G

ART UNIT

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2622

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/049,449

**Applicant(s)**

BROWN ET AL.

**Examiner**

NICHOLAS G. GILES

**Art Unit**

2622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 July 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 111-114, 116-127, 129 and 131-138 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 121-126 and 135-138 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 111-114, 116-120, 127, 129 and 131-134 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 05 July 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-846)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 06/30/2008 has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments filed 06/30/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Enright does not disclose providing live video signals. The examiner points to 28:57-61 where Enright virtually simultaneously delivers image and transaction data to a remote user. These are live video signals. This is opposed to recovering the image data from memory as shown in 28:51-54.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

2. Claims **111-114, 116-120, 127, 129, 131, and 133** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Enright et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,583,813).

Regarding claim 111, Enright et al. discloses:

A digital video management system for remove live video monitoring of one or more areas or processes of interest, the system including: a plurality of cameras (cameras 186, 188, 190 Fig. 11), each camera having a respective camera streamer (hardware interface 170 Fig 10) configured to packetize the camera output and to provide live first video signals to a computer communications network (13:62-14:22 and 14:49-15:20, Fig. 3, 28:8-21, 28:51-67, and 29:11-18, note the images can be provides virtually simultaneously to the remote user); a video server (mini server 192, 194, 196) configured for linking to the network, configured to receive the first video signals and configured to be responsive to a predetermined schedule for storing on a storage media associated with the server at least some of the first video signals; at least one client computer terminal configured for linking to the network for providing the predetermined schedule for receiving the playback second signals to allow the operator to review past events, and for allowing the operator to request a live video signal (28:51-67, 29:20-44, and 48:54-49:8); wherein, in response to a request from a client computer terminal for a live video signal from a selected camera, the camera streamer associated with the selected camera is configured for providing live second video signals to the computer communications network addressed to the client computer terminal which issued the request, and wherein the

client computer terminal is configured for receiving and displaying to the operator the live second video signals to allow the operator to view events live (28:51-67, 29:20-44, 48:54-49:8, the operator can request virtually simultaneous image and transaction data provided through the network to the users terminal).

Regarding claim **112**, see the rejection of claim 111 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The predetermined schedule includes a plurality of time based trigger points and the server stores the first video signals starting at a first predetermined period prior to each point and a second predetermined period after each point (18:30-46 and 21:20-41).

Regarding claim **113**, see the rejection of claim 111 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The predetermined schedule includes a plurality of event based trigger points and the server stores the first video signals starting at a first predetermined period prior to each point and a second predetermined period after each point (18:30-46 and 21:20-41).

Regarding claim **114**, see the rejection of claim 113 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

A sensor for providing a third signal to the network, wherein one of the event based trigger points comprises the third signal falling within a predetermined range (Motion detection 18:30-46).

Regarding claim **116**, see the rejection of claim 112 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The first and second predetermined periods are configurable based upon one or more of: on a per camera basis, on a per area basis, on an event type basis (21:20-41 and 35:56-36:16).

Regarding claim **117**, see the rejection of claim 112 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The duration of the first and second predetermined periods are configurable (18:30-46).

Regarding claim **118**, see the rejection of claim 111 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

A plurality of client terminals and a controller for controlling the second signals that are provided to respective terminals (37:28-47, 28:51-67, 29:11-30, and 37:13-27).

Regarding claim **119**, see the rejection of claim 118 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The terminals provide over the network respective camera control commands to the video server and the video server processes those commands and generates control signals that are sent to the relevant camera via the network (35:15-23).

Regarding claim **120**, see the rejection of claim 118 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The processing of the commands by the video server includes a determination of whether or not the terminal sending the respective command has access rights to the relevant camera (37:13-27).

Regarding claim **127**, see the rejection of claim 111 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The first video signals are compressed by the cameras (13:62-14:22 and 14:49-15:20 and Fig. 3).

Regarding claim **129**, see the rejection of claim 111 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The camera streams compress the respective first video signals (13:62-14:22 and 14:49-15:20 and Fig. 3).

Regarding claim **131**, see the rejection of claim 120 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The controller is adapted to receive camera control functionality requests from the terminal and to forward camera control commands to the cameras (28:51-67, 29:11-44, and 35:15-23).

Regarding claim **133**, see the rejection of claim 131 and note that Enright et al. further discloses:

The controller is adapted to grant or deny a control request in dependence upon security level information relating to a user making the request (37:13-27).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claim **132** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Enright et al. in view of Kuno (U.S. Patent No. 6,567,121).

Regarding claim **132**, see the rejection of claim 131 and note that Enright et al. is silent with regards to denying a control request when a camera is being controlled by another terminal. Kuno et al. discloses this in 5:6-11, 5:36-42, 5:48-51, and 6:61-67 and Fig. 9. An advantage to doing this allows clients to be queued for gaining the right of camera access as Kuno shows in 6:61-67. For this reason it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Enright's system include denying a control request when a camera is being controlled by another terminal.

5. Claim **134** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Enright et al. in view of Dangi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,231,492).

Regarding claim **134**, see the rejection of claim 111 and note that Enright et al. is silent with regards to priority of the video stream over the audio stream. Dangi et al. discloses this in 11:36-12:2 and Fig. 30. Dangi et al. discloses that this is advantageous when for



example a person stands up (eg movement) and the video data changes tremendously. For this reason it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have Enright's system include priority of the video stream over the audio stream.

### ***Conclusion***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NICHOLAS G. GILES whose telephone number is (571)272-2824. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30am to 4:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Ometz can be reached on (571) 272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/David L. Ometz/  
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